MATTER OF TAKING TWO

Was No Interregnum Between

the Two Sessions.

and Members Had No Trav-

eling Expenses.

by Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, against the

terregnum and consequently but one ses-

pretation of the law and the Constitution.

An adjournment was taken before a con-

in his life and for the beautiful example

to us in his death; so move, we beseech

Thee, upon the hearts of men, of Thy chil-

the spirit of the Lord.'

such reports circulated.

dren, that truth and righteousness and good

Consideration of the amendment to the de-

iciency bill increasing the appropriation for

ipitated a discussion on the subject of al-

eged land frauds. Mr. Mondell, of Wyom-

ng, author of the amendment, in urging an

increased appropriation, called attention to

the increased volume of business. Mr. Rob-

inson, of Indiana, asked if the increased

business was not due to fraudulent entries.

Mr. Mondell replied that he had no knowl-

edge to that effect, and said he believed the

eports of fraud to be greatly exaggerated

by persons in whose interest it is to have

by law for that purpose. . Chairman Hemin-

of order, and the amendment was lost.

House adjourned until to-morrow.

government.

PATENT OFFICE WORK

During Past Year 31,600 Invent-

ors Were Recognized by Pa-

pers Issued to Them.

TOASTS ON BOARD THE

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.-Courtesies be-

visiting naval officers in the palm garden of

launches to the ship. The guns of the

the Governor. Governor Heard offered a

the German Emperor.

PAYMENTS OF MILEAGE

CONGRESSMEN DISCUSS



THE EARLY BIRD

investigating, practical, husiness, working sufts-not too good nor fine for human na-ture's daily stunt. And neckwear that carries out the idea for which neckwear is made, that is, ornamental, decorative, at-

THE WHEN Some \$5.00 Nettleton Shoes, \$3.80.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES. Emergency and Medicine Cases, Electric Batteries, Belts and Insoles, Hot-air and Bath Cabinets. Thermometers and Artifi-

WM. U. ARMSTRONG & CO. 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MACHEN MAY TAKE STAND IN POSTAL FRAUD TRIAL

Miss Ina S. Liebhardt a Good Witness for the Accused—Tells of Correspondence.

HASTY EXIT OF GROFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The third week of the postal trial closed to-day and the indications now are that the case will go to the jury about the end of next week. August W. Machen, the former general superintendent of the free delivery system, probably will take the stand Tuesday and the present intention is for the other defendants, Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz and Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff, also to testify, though this plan may not be carried

The defense to-day sought to show by Miss Ina S. Liebhardt, for some years chief clerk of the free delivery system, and by other witnesses the orders for the Groff fasteners were sent in the ordinary official routine and that it was impossible for a chief of bureau with a multiplicity of details such as attached to the rapidly growing rural free delivery service, to give personal attention to all the mail and other of-ficial matters.

Miss Liebhardt testified that Machen, during most of his term, was in consultation and close touch with the first assistant postmaster general, that Postmaster General Smith once gave directions for Machen to report direct to him. It was usual, she testified, to grant tests to persons who had patent devices which they wanted to have by the government. Orders, she added, have been given by telephone and by pencil memoranda in other matters than the Groff fasteners. Miss Liebhardt testified that she had never seen Diller B. Groff, but had seen his son, Diller F. Groff, whose hasty exit from the courtroom after she had entered created much amusement She said she had seen Samuel A. Groff at the department. Machen, she said, had dictated to her letters to Lorenz, but he always signed these. Witness was asked if she was the only chief clerk who signed the initials of the chief of the bureau. She

There was considerable controversy over Groff regarding what he knew of the transactions between his father, one of the defendants and Dr. Lorenz and objections to part of his testimony caused a withdrawal of some of the questions as to the early history of the fasteners until Monday. An agreement proposed between the Groffs and Lorenz, but undated and never signed by them, was read but not admitted in evi-

dence, though a number of letters that passed between them on the subject were admitted. Witness Groff also identified a number of checks sent by the Groffs to Lorenz, indorsed by the latter, and in many cases also indorsed by Mrs. Martha J. Lorenz, in 1896 and subsequent years. These were admitted. Mr. Groff testified that he conducted the business of the Groff Bros. with the Postoffice Department; that in his first calls at the department, which he explained were made to ascertain why the payment of their bills was delayed and to hurry them, he admitted having called several times on Machen, but said he merely asked about the bills.

CHAFFEE RECOMMENDS

Urges Appropriation of \$2,000,000 to Purchase Suitable Lands for Army Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Lieutenant General Chaffee, as chief of staff, has made a report to the secretary of war, which will be transmitted to Congress, urging an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of four tracts of ground, one in each of the four quarters of the United States, for military to will be passed. Hugh H. Hanna and maneuvers. General Chaffee says that experience shows it is not possible to rent suitable tracts, so he proposes to take the ninety-fifth meridian and cross it by the twentyninth parallel, purchasing the maneuvers tract within each of the four quarters the amendment of the present financial formed. He says investigation indicates a laws, and it is quite certain that his indesirable locality in the Conewago valley in Pennsylvania, one near West Point, Ky., and one in California. The tracts desired must be from seven to eight miles long and | tion of a financial character should be enfrom three to four miles wide.

FORAKER'S BILL TO AID FOREIGN COMMERCE

Measure Also Aims to Abolish Every Obstacle in Restraint of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Senator Foraker introduced a bill to-day providing that nothing in the act to regulate commerce. approved Feb. 4, 1887, or in the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2, 1890, shall hereafter apply to foreign commerce, or shall prohibit any act or contract in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States, so far as such contract is reasonable.

PRESIDENT BARCLAY.

OF LIBERIA, INSTALLED

LONDON, Jan. 29.-Advices received here from Liberia, say that the new president. Arthur Barelay, was successfully inaugurated at Monrovia, the capital, Jan. 4. The keynotes of his address to the people were commercial freedom and conciliation of the aboriginal population of Liberia to which little attention has been paid for many years. The President dwelt on the advantages the Liberians derive from Europeans and white Americans. He urgently recommended granting greater facilities to many commercial bodies in Indiana. all foreigners for trading and farming.

BOND ISSUE FAVORED TO PROVIDE PAYMENT FOR THE CANAL SITE

Bill Introduced by Senator Fairbanks Said to Meet the Approval of Secretary Shaw.

HOUSE REFUSES MONEY

To Continue H. H. Hanna's Monetary Commission-Many Indianians at the Capital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The action of the Senate to-day in passing the resolution agreed on by the Democratic sen ators for obtaining all possible information respecting the policy of the Roosevelt administration toward the Panama Republic is believed to be the last step in the programme before the final vote on the canal treaty. That the debate on the treaty will run on for a few days in open session, and some discussion of intricate details will be held in secret session is certain, but the preliminary work is practically ended. The officials of the government are so confident that the treaty will be speedily ratified that already plans are under consideration for caring for the payments to be made on account of the canal project.

While there is plenty of money with which to meet payments, there is a disposition on the part of Secretary Shaw and his advisers in the treasury to provide a bond issue, as proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks. The reason for this is twofold, one based on the desire to make unnecessary withdrawals of funds now de posited in the national banks and which money is in general use throughout the country. Another reason is that there is which may be utilized as a basis for security of additional issues of national bank notes. No plan has been decided upon, and probably will not be until the canal question money will be needed on account of the project. Moreover, there is likely to be a controversy in Congress as to the status of the appropriation authorized by the Spooner act for paying for the canal property.

Senator Fairbanks is scheduled to deliver a speech on the Panama canal treaty in the tee on foreign affairs the senior senator has given close attention to this subject and his address is expected to be noteworthy, especially in its defense of the position taken by the administration toward the new Republic of Panama. Senator Fairbanks will take the floor to-morrow or Monday.

After a vigorous fight the House to-day defeated the amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating \$100,000 to continue the Hugh Hanna, of Indianapolis, is chairman. Representatives Hemenway and Overstreet made every effort to have the amendment | six months, without thought of credit to on a point of order. Senator Fairbanks is interested in this matter, and he will en- | States. In the President's tribute to Secdeavor to have the amendment incorporated | retary Root, the other members of the Cab-

n the bill when it reaches the Senate. Representative Hemenway made a strong gaged in the task of establishing a uniform rate of exchange with foreign countries, which was of great interest to Amerto Mr. Hanna and the other men associated with him on the commission. He questioned the point of order made on the amendment, but it was sustained by the presiding officer.

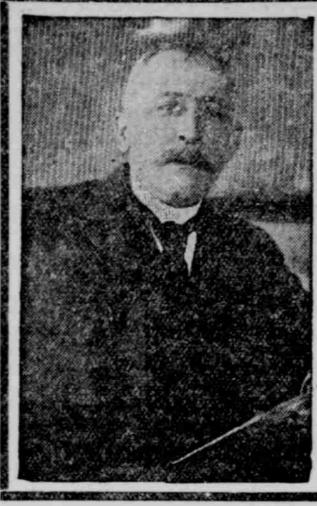
Efforts are being made before the compresent pension examining boards, substituting in their place a traveling commission. The fight against the measure is led by Representative Holliday, who contends that if the traveling commission is created it will result in great hardship to the soldiers, who are unable to travel the long distances which would be required under the provision of the proposed law that one commission shall be assigned to each congressional district.

There is much interest manifested in Inthorizing the Geological Survey to test the briquetting qualities, and their adaptability to all uses under varying conditions. been made in this country, no such compre hensive series of tests as that now proposed has been attempted. The coal product of the United States is one-third of that of the entire world, and its value in 1903 was approximately \$425,000,000. Senator Beveridge has received a letter from Charles D. Walcott, director of the Geological Survey, of which the following is a part: "In order that the Geological Survey may take advantage of the opportunity to make experiments, it is necessary that an appropria-MANEUVER GROUNDS tion for the purpose should be obtained promptly and be made immediately available, as the machinery is now being installed on the exposition grounds at St. Louis." Many persons in Indiana, among them William H. O'Brien, of Lawrence, chairman of the Democratic committee, have written Senator Beveridge urging him to support the Elkins amendment.

> No measure on finance other than that permitting the deposit of receipts from customs in national banks, and providing additional forms of security for deposits of public moneys will be enacted into law at this session of Congress. As a matter o fact, it is not certain that the bill referred other prominent advocates of currency reform are not hopeful of inducing the lawmakers to act, although it is generally admitted that something should be done. Speaker Cannon deems it inadvisable at this time to enter upon the revision of even fluence will be thrown against any such proposition. His idea, as he has informed the President, is that no radical legislatered upon at this time.

The trade of the United States with Russia continues to expand. Our exports to that country in the year just ended aggregated about \$29,000,000 worth. This is more than double the amount of our exports to Russia in 1901, the year in which duties were advanced upon merchandise from the United States entering Russia, and is also double the average for many years preceding that date. Imports from Russia have also greatly increased since that time. In 1903 they were \$10,907,315 against \$7,263,874 in Thus the total commerce between the United States and Russia in the calendar year 1903 exceeds \$30,000,000, and is double that of 1901, the year in which such alarm was felt with reference to our commerce with Russla, and is three times as great as

The report sent to Indiana to the effect that a hearing on the interstate-commerce Notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to have a date fixed for the hearings the matter has been postponed for two weeks. The Senate committee has decided to take no steps toward a hearing until the House committee has fixed a date. Many conflicting reports have been circulated regarding the attitude of the leading rail- They are fourteen and twelve years old, and way corporations in the country toward the measure. It was assumed in some quarters that because the rallway managers agreed | view to condemnation and sale. Two horses to accept the Eilkins rebate bill in the last | were bought in 1900 and 1901 and cost \$225 and Congress that they were disposed to agree to the kind of legislation asked along the | \$200; one horse was bought in 1897 and cost | tion after the departure of Minister Bu- room at the House end of the Capitol, bana Railway, and Urbana, Bellefontain present lines for rate making power under | \$300 limitations by the Interstate-commerce Commission. This is now denied, and it is claimed the railroad leaders will vigoradvocated closer commercial alliances and ously oppose the bill, which is indorsed by



Who Will Retire from Office on Monday,

ROOT'S ADMINISTRATION PRAISED BY PRESIDENT

Cabinet Meeting in Nature of Farewell to Secretary and Reception to Successor.

TAFT BEGINS ON MONDAY tlefield received close attention and was plied

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. - President

Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Governor Taft were the principal figures at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet. All the members except Secretary Hay were present. Governor Taft arrived at the executive bled and was shown directly into the Cabinet room. He remained throughout the Root. The meeting, after the transaction

former formally presented Governor Taft | will shall reign everywhere in and through at the severance of official relations which the members of the Cabinet. President Roosevelt spoke with deep feel-

ing of the retirement of Secretary Root. He wished it understood that while, in the circumstances, he could make no public pearance of trenching upon propriety, he was sincerely indebted to Secretary Root No one, not even a member of the Cabinet, could realize the labor, self-sacrifice, generosity and disinterestedness which had meant to the administration and to the country. Especially had all this been true of the secretary's work during the past himself, but solely with the idea of advancing the interests of the President, his successor and the people of the United inet cordially agree.

It has been arranged that Governor Taft war at noon Monday at the War Department. Secretary Root will be with him to his care and Lieut. Gen. Chaffee will be ican exporters, and he paid a high tribute | introduced to the new secretary, the various military officers connected with the general staff and military chiefs of the bureaus, while Chief Clerk Scoffeld will perform a like service for the civilian bu-

reau officials Official Washington to-night gave a cordial welcome to William H. Taft, the inoming secretary of war, at a reception Root. There was a large attendance, inluding all army and navy officers in Washngton above the rank of captain, the members of the Cabinet, the committees on appropriations, military affairs and the Philippines of the Senate and of the House, The reception was a stag affair and there were no speeches. Only one toast was proosed, that by Secretary Root to his sucessor. It was composed by Archibald Hopkins, of the Court of Claims, and begun and ended with the lines: The toast, with brimming glasses to be There's but one name to-night, and that is

DANISH ASSOCIATION TO HOLD POSSESSIONS

Where isolated tests of some coals have Object Is to Prevent Sale of Territory Owned by Denmark to Any Other Country.

> COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29.-The Danish changed here to-day. Governor Heard came formed here with the object of arousing spects to the German visitor, and, surroundsions and preventing the diminution by sale or otherwise, of territory under Danish sovereignty. The movement originated at the time of the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States and has been strengthened by the reports that Canada desires to purchase Green-Many members of the Danish nobility Commodore Schroeder, with glass in hand, are among the leaders of this agitation proposed the health of the President and for the retention of the Danish West In-

UNCLE SAM NOT HEAVILY

MULCTED FOR CARRIAGES!

Few and Some Old Enough to

Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Secretary Root,

"One carriage is used by the assistant sec-

in 1963, to replace one worn out and to be

"One closed carriage, bought in 1880 at a

in buildings outside of the War Department,

to other executive departments, the Capitol,

and one double harness, cost \$350, bought in

in 1894; one single harness, cost \$75, bought

in 1890, and one single harness, cost \$80, bought in 1892. Two horses were bought in

1894 and 1897 at \$300 and \$200, respectively

practically unserviceable, and at the proper

time will be submitted to inspection with a

\$300; one horse was bought in 1893 and cost

"Three drivers are required for the above

used in the mail and heavy messenger serv-

in replying to-day to a resolution of the

the heads of the War Department, says:

summer, cost \$639, bought in 1897.

DINNER AT WHITE HOUSE FOLLOWED BY MUSICALE

War Department's Vehicles Are President and Mrs. Roosevelt En- Policy Will Be that of the Philiptertained Another Large Party of Invited Guests.

LETTER FROM MR. ROOT NO BALL THIS SEASON LAST SPEECH IN LUZON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Mrs. Roosevelt House as to the number of vehicles used by "I have the honor to inform you that one carriage is used by the secretary of war-a bought in 1883, and an open carriage during number of city and out-of-town people. retary of war, a closed carriage during winter, cost \$700, bought in 1890, and an open carriage during summer, cost \$262, bought sold at next public sale held by the departcost of \$400, is kept for general use and used by the chief clerk, by the disbursing clerk in procuring money from the Treasury Department and in making payments to employes and Mrs. E. Francis Riggs, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Jones, Lieutenant Lay, Mr. and occasionally by different officials to go Walter Tuckerman. Miss Alice Roosevelt left the city to-day Government Printing Office, etc. There is ne double harness, cost \$450, bought in 1891. On her birthday anniversary, Feb. 12, she will give a small dinner to some of her 1893; one single harness, cost \$90, bought in young friends. There will be no ball at | FIRE IN A COMMITTEE 1894; one single harness, cost \$110, bought the White House this season.

Russell May Succeed Buchanan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- W. W. Russell, at present secretary of the legation at Caracas, Venezuela, has been appointed charge of the American legation at Panama and he for the United States. Mr. Buchanan will and are selected from the employes who resign as soon as he reaches Washington, in \$840, \$720 and \$660 per annum, respectively." ceed Mr. Buchanan,

INDIANA POLITICIANS TO PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE PRESIDENT TO-DAY

Mr. Littlefield Contends There Messrs. Goodrich and Starr Wil Visit the White House Saturday.

REGULAR SESSION BEGAN WOODS IN WASHINGTON

When the Special Session Ended Says There Is No Politics in His Trip to the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The House to-WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- James P. Goodrich, of Winchester, arrived here to-day, To-night he called on Senator Fairbanks and other members of the delegation. Tomorrow Mr. Goodrich, accompanied by and members of the House on account of Harry Starr, of Richmond, will confer with President Roosevelt. the extra session which merged into the regular session. A point of order was raised

Floyd Woods, of Indianapolis, has also arrived here. He says his visit has nothing to do with politics. "I am in the Eas on business," said Mr. Woods, "and shall who contended that there had been no in- leave for New York to-morrow."

The correspondents of two Southern pa-

sion of Congress and there is no authority of law for a second appropriation of mile- pers met in the House press gallery one day last week. They were discussing the attitude of Representative Crumpacker to-The interest manifested in the question ward negro suffrage. One of them said: was shown by the fact that there were few "Do you know that his people came from empty seats on either side of the chamber when the mileage item was reached. Mr. Lit-"Is that so?" was the reply. "Well, he'd

better not go back there." The incident was told by Judge Crumpacker. "I don't expect to go to Virginia to live," he said. "I'll tell you a story. A carnation adorned the lapel of the coat | There was an Indiana society in a little of nearly every member to-day in com- town in Iowa. A celebration was held. memoration of the late President McKin- | Chaplain Lozier, who is well known in ley's birthday. The chaplain referred to Hooslerdom, gave a toast, as follows: the late President, saying: "We thank Here's to Indiana, God bless her; we'll Thee, O Heavenly Father, for the beautiful never go back on her, and never go back life and character of our beloved McKin-ley, whom we remember with grateful to her.' That's the way I feel about Vir-

Attorney R. F. Davidson, of Indianapolis, was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court to-day on motion of Senator Fairbanks. Harry Starr, of Richnond, accompanied Senator Fairbanks and Mr. Davidson and made up his mind at the the expenses of the district land offices preportunity to be admitted to practice before the tribunal. He made an effort to apber of the bar. The reply was in the negtake a seat among the spectators. When Senator Fairbanks was about to make the motion in Mr. Starr's behalf he was unable to locate him. Mr. Starr will make the attempt again at a later date.

The provision in the urgent deficiency bill Among the Indiana callers at the White to defray the expenses of the International Exchange Commission, and another provis-House to-day were Representatives Hemion, authorizing the consolidation of customs collection districts, were stricken out. Mr. Sulzer, of New York, made an unsuccessful effort to amend the bill by inserting | cerning matters pending in the House. an item of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of the Mr. Landis, who has taken a place on the site for a new postoffice in New York city, driver's seat of the Roosevelt band wagon. was thanked by President Roosevelt for his speech in the House on Wednesday. way made the point of order against the Mr. Landis says he is receiving numerous telegrams from Indiana indorsing the posithat had not been authorized by law. Mr. tion taken by him relative to the nomina-Olmstead, in the chair, sustained the point tion of the President. A bill appropriating \$5,000 for the removal

The Capitol was crowded with Indiana of snow from the streets in the city of Washington was passed. At 5:30 p. m. the men to-day. Among them were Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne; John E. Lamb. Terre Haute; C. C. Hadley, deputy attorney general; Harry Starr, Richmond; Frank Davidson, Indianapolis, and L. C. WAS RECORD-BREAKER Gainey, also of Indianapolis,

Mr. Taylor appeared before a House ommittee to urge a favorable report on the bill providing for a court of patent appeals. The measure is approved by the American Bar Association. Argument in the Indiana express tax case, which brought Mr. Hadley here, has been postponed for three weeks. Harry Starr is spending most of his time with Represent- He asserted that the secretary had "with ative Watson.

Much attention has been paid in the Eastern press to the recent warning of ness transacted exceeded all previous rec-Representative Hemenway that Congress should proceed conservatively in making appropriations. The following is taken from were \$1,616,698, leaving a surplus of \$188,000. an editorial in the New York Sun to-day: Plans for Character of Work Con-There were 50,213 patents applied for and "Speaker Cannon made no mistake when 31,699 issued. The report predicts the same he put the Hon. James A. Hemenway, of increase for the present year and says the Indiana, at the head of the committee on Patent Office, since its inception in 1836, has appropriations. The new chairman is dofurnished a net balance of \$5,682,540 to the ing his duty like a man. He has lost no time in warning his Republican associates that the conditions and prospects of government finance are such at this time that the Fifty-eighth Congress mush choose between strict economy and increased taxes." GERMAN SHIP VINETA

> The American National Bank of Indianpolis has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Chrisman. Ill.; also the First National Bank of Cincinnati for the First National Bank of Mount Vernon, Ind.

persons in Indiana during the last fiscal year. This is one to every 3,193 of the poputhe St. Charles Hotel. Subsequently the lation in the State.

A statement communicated to the House

Representative Holliday has recommended the establishment of rural routes at Danville and Clayton.

If a bill presented in the Senate to-day is enacted into law a big model of the battledies, Greenland, the Faroe islands and Ice- toast to the German commander and to ship Indiana will be placed in the State- not being able to be present. J. E. M. house at Indianapolis.

SECRETARY TAFT'S KEY-

NOTE ON PHILIPPINES

pines for the Filipinos in Dealing with Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The Philippines gave another musicale at the White House | for the Filipinos will be the keynote of the to-night to which a very large company policy of Secretary Taft towards the far was invited. The programme was entire- Eastern archipelago. In almost the last ly of an instrumental character, with Mr. speech he made before leaving the Philip-Ferruccio Busoni as pianist. The invited pines for home he reiterated this keynote, the government and religion. This was the guests included the Cabinet, senators and which he first sounded when he was inrepresentatives in Congress and a large augurated Governor of the Philippine islands. This speech has been published trict offices which have hitherto been elec-Before the musicale the President and by the insular government in an official tive, to prohibit meetings, to expel obnox Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner Sen- form and has just reached the War De- jous persons, to dismiss officials considered ator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Charles, Sen- partment. In it Governor Taft declared ator and Mrs. Dolliver, Senator Clapp, Sen- that this doctrine did not exclude the enator and Mrs. Kearns, Hon: Robert Adams, | couragement of American enterprise or the Mr. and Mrs. Rockhill. Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. American investment of capital in the Phil-Leiter, Mrs. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford, ippines, for the reason that nothing, not Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, jr., Mr. even education or a free form of government, "can make more for the elevation and civilization of the Filipine people than the investment of American capital in the for New York for a stay of several days. | material development of these islands."

ROOM OF THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Washington fire department was called on at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a blaze by them: Central Market-street Railway will conduct the business of the latter lega- | fireplace of the foreign affairs committee chanan, who sails from Colon next Tuesday The fire was speedily extinguished by the & Northern Railway. The four companies use of the chemical apparatus without apcare for the horses, wagons and harness accordance with the understanding he had parent damage to the building. No com- The merged company proposes to issue 5 per when he accepted the mission to Panama. | motion was occasionad by the fire, which | cent. bonds to take up the preferred stock ice of the department. Their salaries are Mr. Russell probably will be named to suc- was not generally known until after it of the several companies, which amounts been extinguished

Dragged=Down Feeling

In the loins. Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despon-

It is time you were doing something. The kidneys were anciently called the reins - in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect PATENTS Personal attention. Highest references. WM. F. HALL on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning

BOILER FEEDERS, WATER SUPPLY

PUMPS, PUMPING MACHINERY FOR

ALL PURPOSES. DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS IND.

We offer

these organs.

REEVES & COMPANY 6% Preferred Stock.

NON TAXABLE.

NON ASSESSABLE.

Interest payable Quarterly-Feb. 15, May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 15. This is one of the Strongest Preferred Stock issues in Indiana. Buy now. Remember you list your taxable property March 1st, instead of, as formerly, April 1st Price upon application.

Assets . . \$2,500,000.00 Surplus . . . \$320,000.00 J. F. WILD & CO. 205 STEVENSON BLDG.

SENATE ASKS FOR MORE DOCUMENTS ON PANAMA

Adopts Mr. Culberson's Resolu-! Explosion of Chemicals Sends tion After It Is Modified by an Amendment.

CRUM'S CASE UP AGAIN RESCUER BADLY BURNED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Senate today adopted the resolution introduced by Mr. Culberson, of the Democratic caucus, | tenants of the Masonic Temple, a twentywhether the Senate has been supplied with | when a fire broke out in the Cosmopolitan all the facts bearing on the controversy building adjoining. The occupants of the on the amendments suggested by Mr. Cul- | ber of women became hysterical and, blindlom, for the Republican side of the chamber, calling for the information only in case | the windows. Cooler heads, however, prethe President considers it not incompatible amendment was adopted by 39 to 20, all the Mr. McEnery, who voted with the Repub licans, casting their votes against. amended the resolution reads:

"Resolved, that the President be requested to inform the Senate whether all the correspondence and notes between the Department of State and the legation of the Inited States at Bogota and between either of these and the government of Colombia in relation to the construction of an isthmian canal, since June 28, 1902, and all the correspondence and notes between any department of the government of the Inited States and any of its officials and the government of Panama, concerning the separation of Panama from Colombia, have been sent to the Senate and if not, that he be requested to send the remaining correspondence and notes to the Senate in executive session, if not, in his judgment, incompatible with the public interests." The Culberson inquiry no sooner had been disposed of than the Bacon resolution looking to the adjustment of our differences with Colombia by arbitration was considered. Mr. Bacon made an extended speech in support of the proposition, holding that even if there was no truth in Colombia's charges, the mere fact that charges were made raised an issue which should be met in a conciliatory manner.

Mr. Tillman introduced a resolution asking for more specific information from the secretary of the treasury concerning the nomination of W. D. Crum as collector of customs of the port of Charleston, N. C. secretary received yesterday by the senator, He said that the secretary's letter is ambiguous, and fails entirely of its object great adroitness dodged the issue.'

EMPLOYES' WELFARE COMMITTEE MEETS

sidered-Senator Hanna Unable to Be Present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-The committee employes' welfare work of the National sider plans for the character and scope of the work and report to the general committee at its next meeting, which will be held here on Feb. 24. Among those present were H. H. Vreeland, president Interurban Street-railway Company, New York; Cyrus to-day shows that 788 patents were issued to H. McCormick, president International Harvester Company, Chicago; Samue Mather, Cleveland; John H. Patterson, president National Cash Register Company Dayton, O.; L. A. Osborne, vice president Westinghouse Electrical and Manufactur-ing Company, East Pittsburg; Charles H. Hulburt, president Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago, and H. J. Heinz, Pittsburg. Senator Hanna is a member of the committee, ex officio. A telegram was received from him expressing his regret at

> VON PLEHVE GRANTED UNUSUAL AUTHORITY

Russian Minister of the Interior Now Has Special Plenary Powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.-The Czar has granted Minister of the Interior Von Plehve and the Governor of the province of Tver special plenary powers over the local officers of Tver in consequence of the latter's subversive tendency. The govthe Governor to make appointments to disdangerous to public peace, etc.

APPLEYARD COMBINE OF ELECTRIC ROADS

Consolidation of Four Companies in Ohio Which Control 200 Miles of Track.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.-A. E. Apple vard & Co. to-day authorized the statement field Railway, Dayton, Springfield & Urand have a total capitalization of \$5,009,000

FIRE CAUSES PANIC IN A CHICAGO SKYSCRAPER

Girls and Women on a Mad Dash for Safety.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Notwithstanding recent experiences with smoke and flame, ed by smoke, made efforts to spring from vented this and the women were carried

Herma Verba was so badly burned that fire escape by C. W. Randolph, secretary and treasurer of the Cosmopolitan Light Company, and by Edward Stokes, who was probably fatally burned, and was taken

Of the thirty-five people on the floor where the fire started twenty-five were girls and women. The panic started with the explosion of the chemicals and the excitement was increased when Miss Verba ran from the room with her clothing in flames. Dropping everything, the girls made a rush for the door. As they neared the center of the room the foremost of them fell and the next moment nearly all of them lay in a heap on the floor screamng. In vain did E. Billow, president of the Cosmopolitan Light Company, endeavor to reassure them and he was forced to drag half their number to the front stairway. which had not yet been reached by the fire-

Meanwhile Mr. Randolph, with Miss Verba in his arms, had begun to descend the fire escape amid the cheers of thousands of people, who stood in the street below. At the fifth floor, almost overcome by smoke, Randolph gave his unconscious burden to Edward Stokes, who carried the girl to the street. This duty done, Stokes succumbed to his own injuries and was taken to the hospital.

While this rescue was being performed, the safety of the other girls was attended to. The loss is put at \$75,000, the fire having been confined to the fifth and sixth

TEACHER SET FREE.

Did Not Drug a Man or Rob Drug Store as Charged.

MILLER, S. D., Jan. 29.-Hattle Pilcher, a school teacher, who has been under arrest, charged with complicity in drugging Wilbur Quirk and attempting to rob a drug store on Jan. 12, has been discharged, after a hearing. Miss Pilcher, on the night of the attempted robbery, was wounded in the back. She told several stories as to how she received her wound, but the prosecution was unable to connect her with the Quirk

BEAUTY OF SKIN PURITY OF BLOOD

Ancient and Modern Ideas of These Interesting Subjects.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS

For Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived

tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature,

Theocritus, a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yes beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony. If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is in the treatment of torturing, distiguring humors and affections of the skin, scrip and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curatives of mod-